CHINA MAIL.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Established February, 1845.

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AGENTS FOR THE *CHINA MAIL*.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, *Clement's Lane, Lombard Street*.—GEORGE STREET, 30, *Cornhill*. GORDON & GOTCH, *Ludgate Circus*, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, *Old Jewry*, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 160 & 164, *Leadenhall Street*.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSNY, 10, *Rue Monsieur, Paris*.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WILD, 135, *Nassau Street*.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, *Melbourne and Sydney*.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAN & BLACK, *San Francisco*.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., *Square, Singapore*, C. HEINSZEN & Co., *Manila*.

CHINA:—*Swatow*, CAMPBELL & Co. *Amoy*, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. *Foochow*, HEDEN & Co. *Shanghai*, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. *Yokohama*, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND,..... 650,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOPPIUS, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. | WILHELM REINERS, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. | ED. TOBIN, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK. |
A. McIVER, Esq. |

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai,.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—*London and County Bank*.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 4 per cent. „ „
„ 12 „ 5 per cent. „ „

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT EIGHT PER CENT. LOAN OF 1877,

Authorised by Imperial Edict, dated the 2nd Day of the 9th Moon, of III. Year of KWONG-SU, (*Oct.* 8, 1877.)

£1,604,276. 0. 10 STOCK,

IN BONDS OF £100 EACH,

Bearing Interest from 31st December, 1877, the first Coupon of £1.6.8 being payable on 28th February, 1878, and Coupons of £4 being payable thereafter on 31st August and 28th February in each year, until 14th June, 1884, when the last Coupon of £2,6.8 will be payable.

The Bonds are redeemable at par within seven years (1884) by half-yearly drawings.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN LONDON, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

PRICE OF ISSUE 98 PER CENT.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, 31, Lombard Street, London, as Agents for the Chinese Government, hereby invite Subscriptions for £1,604,276.0.10 of 8 per cent. Bonds at the issue price of £98 per cent. payable as follows:—

£10 per cent. on application.
40 „ „ allotment.
48 „ 15 days after allotment.

£98

The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of £8 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on the 28th February and 31st August at the offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in London, Hongkong, and Shanghai. The first Coupon for £1.6.8 for interest from 31st December, 1877, to 28th February, 1878, will be payable on the latter date, and Coupons of £4 will be payable thereafter on 31st August and 28th February in each year, until 14th June, 1884, when the final Coupon of £2.6.8 will be payable.

The Bonds will be redeemed at par within Seven years (1884) by Thirteen half-yearly Drawings of £114,600 each, the balance of the Loan, £114,476.0.10, being paid off on 14th June, 1884.

The Drawings will take place in London in December and June in each year, and the Bonds so drawn will be paid off at par on the succeeding 28th February and 31st August at the offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in London, Hongkong, and Shanghai, after which dates interest on the Bonds so drawn will cease.

The Loan has been authorised by an Imperial Edict, dated 8th of October, 1877, which has been communicated to the British Legation at Pekin, according to a dispatch from the British Consul at Shanghai, dated 20th October, 1877.

The Loan, principal and interest, is specially secured by the hypothecation of the Imperial Maritime Customs' Revenue of the Ports of Shanghai, Canton, Ningpo, and Hankow—the four Ports which have the largest Customs' Revenue of the Empire—to the extent necessary for the due payment of interest and repayment of principal of the said Loan.

The total Customs' Receipts at the Ports named for the past three years have averaged £2,005,500 per annum, and the total Customs' Revenue for the same period at all the Ports in China has averaged £6,560,000 per annum.

The indebtedness of the Imperial Government only amounts to about £700,000, of which about £250,000 mature next year. The amounts of the outstanding Loans and the proposed Loan are therefore, together, only £2,200,000, or about two-thirds of one year's Customs' Revenue. The payments both of interest and principal on account of outstanding Loans have been duly and punctually met by the Chinese Government.

The special hypothecation of Customs' Revenue to meet the charge of the present Loan is constituted by the deposit with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation of Customs' Bonds, signed by the Chinese authorities of the respective Provinces in which the Ports referred to are situated, and by the European Commissioners at the same Ports, which Bonds will be held by the Bank in trust for the holders of this Loan. These Customs' Bonds will be received, in case of need, in payment of Chinese Customs' Duties.

The Customs' Revenue available to meet these obligations, and for which they are specially charged, is £2,100,000 per annum.

Certified translations of the official documents authorising the Loan, may be inspected at the office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, London.

Applications in the annexed form, accompanied by a deposit of £10 per cent., will be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 31, Lombard Street, London.

Applications from China, Japan, and Manila will be received and forwarded by the Hongkong and Shanghai Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Those from the Straits Settlements and India to be sent to London.

Default in payment of any instalment at the due date will render all previous payments liable to forfeiture.

If no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full; and if only a portion of the amount applied for is allotted, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the payment of the amount due on allotment.

Scrip Certificates to Bearer will be issued against Allotment Letters and Bankers' Receipts, and Bonds to Bearer, when ready, will be exchanged for fully paid-up Scrip.

Forms of Application can be obtained of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, at their offices in London, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1877.

TO BE RETAINED BY THE BANKERS.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT EIGHT PER CENT. LOAN OF 1877, FOR £1,604,276. 0. 10 STERLING.

No.....

To THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

I request that you will allot me £..... of Bonds of the above Loan in accordance with the Prospectus issued by you dated .....upon which I have paid the Deposit of.....pounds, being at the rate of £10 per cent., and I engage to accept the said Bonds or any less number you may allot me, and to make the remaining payments thereon in accordance with the Prospectus.

Name at full length.....
Address.....
Occupation.....
Date....., 1877.

BANKERS' RECEIPT TO BE RETAINED BY THE APPLICANT.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT EIGHT PER CENT. LOAN OF 1877, FOR £1,604,276. 0. 10 STERLING.

No.....

Received this.....day of....., 1877, from.....
the sum of .....pounds, being a Deposit made on application for £..... of Bonds of the above Loan.

For THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

.....

£.....

WITH reference to the foregoing Prospectus APPLICATIONS will be RECEIVED by the Undersigned until the 15th of DECEMBER next, on which Date the Allotment will be made, and the final instalment of 48 per cent. will be payable on the 31st December, 1877. Exchange on Applications received in Hongkong will be calculated at the rate of 4/. per dollar.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
Agents issuing Loan.

Banks.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL,.....£800,000.
RESERVE FUND,.....£110,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

de6

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE LAND AND HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by Private Sale), on

MONDAY,

the 31st December, 1877, at Noon, at their Sale Room, Praya Central,—

The following PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND, with the Buildings erected thereon.

First.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in Victoria, Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as the remaining portion of INLAND LOT No. 41, abutting on the North side thereof on a Public Road, and Measuring thereon 153 feet, on the South side thereof on Section A of the aforesaid Inland Lot No. 41 and Measuring thereon 75 feet and 55 feet, on the East side thereof on a Public Road, and Measuring thereon 88 feet, and on the West side thereof on a Close Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 201, and Measuring thereon 36 feet, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole about 8,000 *square feet*, of which the Annual Crown Rent is $73.01,—together with the Messuages or Tenements standing thereon, at present leased by D. RUTTUNJEE, Esq.

Second.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in the Poke-fo-lum District of Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as FARM LOT No. 26, abutting on the North side thereof on Closes Registered in the Land Office as Farm Lots Nos. 18 and 25, and Measuring thereon 1,200 feet, on the South side thereof on Government Ground, and Measuring thereon 600 feet, on the East side thereof on a Water Course, and Measuring thereon 1,400 feet, and on the West side thereof on the Sea at high Water Mark, and Measuring thereon 700 feet, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole 22½ *Acres*, of which the Annual Crown Rent is $53.40.

And,

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in the Poke-fo-lum District of Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as FARM LOT No. 30, abutting on the South side thereof on a Close Registered in the Land Office as Farm Lot No. 29, on the East side thereof on the road to Aberdeen, and on the North and West sides thereof on a Water Course, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole 3¾ Acres, of which the Annual Crown Rent is $12; together with a quantity of Building Materials at present contained in and about the houses described as "Belmont" upon the aforesaid Lots.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed or Deeds of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser.

The Property to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars, apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, October 31, 1877. de30

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

DANISH BEER,
TUBORGS FABRIKKER,
87 per Case quarts.
89 per Case pints.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, November 7, 1877. de7

FOR SALE.

SHAMEEN CANTON.

THE Desirable PROPERTY known as LOT No. 46, consisting of Commodious DWELLING HOUSE, OFFICES and SILK GODOWN.

For particulars, apply to
G. M. SMITH,
Canton.
October 15, 1877.

For Sale.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO. HAVE FOR SALE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
AMERICAN COOKING & PARLOUR STOVES.

FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.
Superior California LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS.
FAIRBANK'S SCALES, from 400 lb. to 2,500 lb.
BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETS various patterns.
VELVET and TAPESTRY SOFA CARPETS and RUGS.
DOOR MATS.
HORSE BLANKETS.
Central and Pin-fire CARTRIDGE CASES.
Gun WADS, PERCUSSION CAPS.
STATIONERY, of every description.
BOOKS.
WORKS OF REFERENCE.
NOVELS. SCHOOL BOOKS.
SHEET MUSIC and SONGS.
Fresh APPLES, and LEMONS.
SALMON BELLIES, in Kits.
MACKEREL, TONGUES & SOUNDS.
Family PIG PORK, and Prime Mess BEEF, in Kegs 25 lb. each.
CAVIARE, SARDELLES, and Spiced ANCHOVIES.
Prime American BACON and HAMS.
Cutting's JAMS and JELLIES Assorted.
GRAHAM FLOUR, CORN MEAL, RYE MEAL, &c., &c.
Canned Dessert FRUITS.
Compressed CORNED BEEF, and BEEF TONGUES.
PICKLED SALMON, in Quantities to suit Purchasers.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMANS' STORES, of every kind. Fresh Supplies received by every Steamer.
CLARET in Cask, (Barton), Superior Quality.
BARCLAY PERKIN'S PORTER, in Hogsheads and Kilderkins.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, Bottled by E. & J. BURKE, in Pints and Quarts.
BASS' PALE ALE, Bottled by CAMERON and SAUNDERS, in Pints and Quarts.
&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, November 23, 1877.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co.,
PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,
Queen's Road East,
HONGKONG.
September 15, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE of the UNDERSIGNED has been REMOVED to No. 19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, November 19, 1877. de3

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS begs to say that he has RETURNED, and is now ready to receive Patients.
Hongkong, November 22, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. STOUT has RETURNED, and will be ready to receive Patients on MONDAY, the 24th Instant, until further notice, at his Rooms, Ground Floor, HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS.
Office hours, 8 to 12 Noon and 2 to 4 p.m.
Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.

LADIES or GENTLEMEN desirous of having their PIANOS TUNED or REPAIRED before the Coming Season, are requested to give their Orders at once, to prevent disappointment.

Orders may be left care of Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

A. HAHN,
Pianoforte Warehouse, Praya East.
Hongkong, November 20, 1877. de4

DEVOE'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL, SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the MAKERS AND PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOE'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the words "DEVOE M'F'G CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVOE MANUFACTURING Co.,
80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets,
j711] NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Intimations.

VICTORIA REGATTA, 1877.

ENTRIES for RACES in the above Regatta may be made to any one of the undermentioned Gentlemen:—
H. E. WODEHOUSE, Esq.,
Lieut. WALKER, 28th Regt.,
W. HYNES, Esq.,
C. V. SMITH, Esq.,
E. BEART, Esq.,
H. M. SCHULTZ, Esq., or to
D. C. TRAVERS, Esq.,
Hon. Sec., Victoria Recreation Club.
Hongkong, November 27, 1877.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS,
AND
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
46, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, August 20, 1877. fe20

HUNYADI JÁNOS WATER.

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

BARON LIEBEG affirms that "its richness in APERIENT SALTS surpasses that of all known WATERS."

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL OF
A. S. WATSON & Co.,
Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, November 2, 1877. de2

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TENDERS are Invited for a LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present Five-yearly Lease expiring on the 31st August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to be sent in on or before the 31st March, 1878, to the Secretary of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, who will supply any information required.

By Order of the Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, September 15, 1877. sp1

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS,
Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

Mr AHYOW has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 57, Praya, or to Mr FAT JACK, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.
Hongkong, March 19, 1877. mo19

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR PORT DARWIN & COOKTOWN.

The British Steamer
"CHARLTON,"
Captain JOHNSON, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 29th Inst., at 3 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
HOP KEE & Co.
Hongkong, November 23, 1877. no29

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship
"DOUGLAS,"
Captain G. D. PITMAN, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 30th Instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, November 27, 1877. no30

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship
"ESMERALDA,"
Capt. THEBAUD, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 30th Instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
J. Y. V. SHAW,
Agent.
Hongkong, November 26, 1877. no30

FOR YOKOHAMA.

The British Steamship
"BERTHA,"
LANGLEY, Master, shortly expected, will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
WM. PUSTAU & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 24, 1877.

The Eastern & Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer
"SOMERSET"
will be despatched from SINGAPORE for BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, (calling at the usual Australian Coast Ports), on the 10th December next.
For Freight or Passage, apply to the Undersigned, who are prepared to grant through Bills of Lading.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 19, 1877.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"TANAIS,"
Comdt. DE LA MARTELIÈRE, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.
H. DE POUEY,
Agent.
Hongkong, November 24, 1877.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

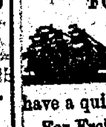
FOR HAMBURG AND LONDON.

The *A* 1 British Ship
"ONEIDA,"
S. CLYMA, Master, having 3/4ths of her Cargo engaged, will load here as above, and will be despatched on or about the 31st December.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, November 27, 1877.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The Brit. 3-m. Schooner
"SEA BELLE,"
Captain ROSS, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
HOP KEE & Co.
Hongkong, November 27, 1877.

FOR DUNEDIN (N. Z.)

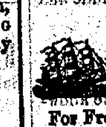


The *A* 1 German Barque
"MARIE,"
Capt. BURMEISTER, will load here for the above Port, and have a quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, November 14, 1877.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

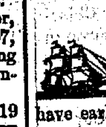
The *A* 1 British Barque
"EMPRESS,"
Capt. SKINNER, will load here, and have a quick despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

FOR HAMBURG.



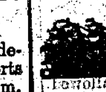
The *A* 1 Clipper Barque
"GOLDEN RUSSETT,"
RICHARDSON, Master, will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 23, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.



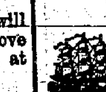
The *A* 1 American Bark
"T. A. GODDARD,"
A. F. SMITH, Master, will load here for the above Port, and have early despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November 20, 1877. de20

FOR HAIPHONG.



The German Ship
"GUSTAV & MARIE,"
BÜHRSCH, Master, will have quick despatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
WIELER & Co.
Hongkong, November 17, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

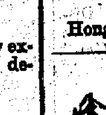


The *A* 1 British Clipper Ship
"OILURNUM,"
SHREWSBURY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, November 17, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

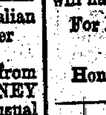
The *A* 1 American Ship
"COLORADO,"
INGRAHAM, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, November 3, 1877.

FOR HONOLULU.



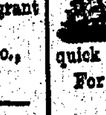
The *A* 1 American Ship
"CHARTER OAK,"
STAPLES, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, November 3, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.



The *A* 1 British Ship
"ISLES OF THE SOUTH,"
DENNETT, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, October 10, 1877.

FOR LONDON.



The * *A* 1 100 years splendid British Clipper Ship
"SYDENHAM,"
A. MILLAR, Commander, will have quick despatch for the above Port.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, September 27, 1877.

Intimations.

VICTORIA REGATTA.

TWENTY-SECOND MEETING.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
21st and 22nd December, 1877.

PATRON.
His Excellency JOHN POPE HENNESSY, C.M.G.

VICE-PATRON.
Commodore WATSON, R.N.

STEWARDS.

H. B. Gibb, Esq.	Hon. W. Keswick.
W. H. Forbes, Esq.	Hon. Col Bassano, C.B.
H. Hoffius, Esq.	

G. B. Emory, Esq.

COMMITTEE.

T. JACKSON, Esq., Chairman.

Major Brodigan, 28th Regiment.	W. Hynes, Esq.
H. E. Wodehouse, Esq.	A. P. McEwen, Esq.
Lt. R. S. F. Walker, 28th Regiment	C. V. Smith, Esq.
E. L. Woodin, Esq.	E. Beart, Esq.
	H. M. Schultz, Esq.
	D. Gillies, Esq.

DUDLEY C. TRAVERS, Esq., Honorary Secretary.

JUDGE.
J. P. McEUEN, Esq., R.N.

UMPIRES.
Rowing..... Hon. C. C. SMITH.
Yachts..... E. BEART, Esq.
Open Sailing Boats. E. BURNIE, Esq.

STARTERS.
Rowing..... Hon. C. C. SMITH.
Yachts..... E. BEART, Esq.
Open Sailing Boats. E. BURNIE, Esq.

FIRST DAY,
Friday, 21st December, 1877.

First Race.—1 p.m.

Junior Sculls. For Single Pair Sculling Boats. Entrance $5. Distance One Mile. Prize, "Brokers' Cup." Open to any one who has never won a Sculling Race in China and Japan.

Second Race.—1.30 p.m.

For Gigs pulled by European Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of any Regiment or Corps in Garrison, or by European Members of the Police Force. Distance One Mile. Entrance $1. First Prize, $15; Second, $5. Out-rigged Boats excluded.

Third Race.—2 p.m.

The "Chairman's Cup," for Four-Oared Canton Cutters. Distance One mile and a half. Entrance $10.

Fourth Race.—2.30 p.m.

For Men-of-War Gigs and Whalers. Distance One Mile. Entrance $1. First Prize, $15; Second, $5. No time allowed for Oars.

Fifth Race.—3 p.m.

"Ladies' Purse." For Single Pair Sculling Boats. Distance One Mile. Entrance $5.

Sixth Race.—3.30 p.m.

For House Boats' Gigs pulled by Chinamen. Distance One Mile. Entrance $1. First Prize, $15; Second, $5. Time for Oars, 6 seconds per Oar.

Seventh Race.—4 p.m.

International Race. "Challenge Cup"—presented by the Merchants of Hongkong—for Four-Oared Canton Cutters. To be won two consecutive years before being held. Distance One Mile. Entrance $10.

Sailing Race.

For Men-of-War's Boats, any rig. Entrance $2. First Prize, $20; Second, $10.

Yacht Race.

For all Yachts. Entrance $5. Time allowed for Tonnage, 15 seconds per ton. Cup presented.

SECOND DAY,
Saturday, 22nd December, 1877.

First Race.—1 p.m.

For Gigs pulled by European Non-Commissioned Officers and men of any Regiment or Corps in Garrison, or by European Members of the Police Force. Distance One Mile. Entrance $1. First Prize, $15; Second, $5. Winner of Second Race on first day, and out-rigged Boats excluded.

Second Race.—1.30 p.m.

For House Boats' Gigs pulled by Chinamen. Distance One Mile. Entrance $1. First Prize, $15; Second, $5. Winner of Sixth Race on first day excluded. Time for Oars, 6 seconds per Oar.

Third Race.—2 p.m.

"Members' Cup"—presented by Members of "The Victoria Recreation Club"—for Four-Oared Canton Cutters. Distance One Mile and a half. Entrance $10. Winner of "The Chairman's Cup" excluded.

Fourth Race.—2.30 p.m.

For Men-of-War Cutters. Distance One Mile. Entrance $1. First Prize, $15; Second, $5. No time allowed for Oars.

Fifth Race.—3 p.m.

Senior Sculls. Cup presented by the Parsee Community. Distance One Mile. Entrance $5. Winner of the "Ladies' Purse" excluded.

Sixth Race.—3.30 p.m.

For Officers of H.M.S. *Audacious* against Fleet in harbour. Cup presented by the Members of the Hongkong Club, to be rowed in Canton Fours. Distance One Mile. Entrance $10.

Seventh Race.—4 p.m.

"American Cup," open to all Members and Honorary Members of the Victoria Recreation Club, to be rowed in Canton Fours. Distance One Mile. Entrance $10.

Sailing Race.

For all Open Boats, Chinese excluded. Entrance $2. First Prize, $20; Second, $10.

Yacht Race.

For all Yachts. Entrance $5. Time allowed for Tonnage, 15 seconds per ton. Cup presented by the Victoria Recreation Club.

DUDLEY C. TRAVERS,
Hon. Secretary, Victoria Recreation Club.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG.

The Steamship
"*HOLYROOD*"
T. Peters, Master, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 29th inst., at 5 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, November 28, 1877. no29

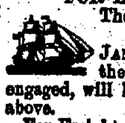
FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship
"*DOUGLAS*,"
Captain G. D. Pitman, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 1st December, at 2 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, November 28, 1877. 1de

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.

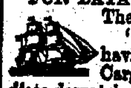
The British Steamer
"*ZANZIBAR*,"
Captain Gardiner Fox, will leave for the above Ports, on SATURDAY Next, the 1st December, at 5 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 28, 1877. de1

FOR LONDON (DIRECT.)



The *A* 1 Brit. Clipper Bark
"*KATE CARNIE*,"
James Wilson, Master, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, November 28, 1877.

FOR BATAVIA AND SAMARANG.



The German Ship
"*GUSTAV & MARIE*,"
having a great portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.
For Freight, apply to
BRANDAO & Co.
Hongkong, November 28, 1877.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"*DJEMNAH*,"
Comdt. Champenois, will be despatched for SHANGHAI on FRIDAY, the 30th inst., at 10 a.m.
H. DU POUEY,
Agent.
Hongkong, November 28, 1877. no30

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Rooms, Praya, on

FRIDAY,

the 30th Instant, at Noon,—
An Invoice of Waterlow's STATIONERY, comprising Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes, Account Books, and Writing Ink.
Also, Waterproof Coats and assorted Sundries.
Hongkong, November 28, 1877. n30

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMER *ZANZIBAR*, FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THIS Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risk, into the Godowns of Mr J. Y. V. Shaw, whence delivery may be obtained.
Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, To-morrow.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 5th Proximo will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 28, 1877. de1

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. *DJEMNAH*.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Indus*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-day, the 28th Instant, at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
Goods remaining unclaimed after Tuesday, the 4th December, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
H. DU POUEY,
Agent.
Hongkong, November 28, 1877. de6

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

Allington, British barque, Captain G. Cunningham.—Wiele & Co.

Citizen, British ship, Captain E. Shrewsbury.—Wieler & Co.

Colorado, American ship, Captain Ingraham.—Russell & Co.

Kate Carnie, British barque, Captain James Wilson.—Melchers & Co.

Brodhall, British ship, Captain H. Bate.—Russell & Co.

Charter Oak, American ship, Captain Staples.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Formosa, German 3-m. schooner, Capt. Schwaar.—Melchers & Co.

Argyll, British steamer, Captain D. Scott.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 27, *Djemnah*, French steamer, 2516, Champenois, Marseilles Oct. 21, Naples 23, Port Said 27, Suez 28, Aden Nov. 3, Galle 13, Singapore 20, Saigon 23, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.

Nov. 28, *Douglas*, British steamer, 864, Pitman, Foochow Nov. 25, Amoy 26, and Swatow 27, General.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

Nov. 28, *Zanzibar*, Brit. steamer, 1460, Gardiner Fox, London Oct. 2, via Ports of Call, and Singapore Nov. 20, General.—Melchers & Co.

Nov. 28, *Emeralda*, British steamer, 395, E. Thebaud, Amoy Nov. 27, General.—J. Y. V. Shaw.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 27, *Jacatra*, for Saigon.
28, *Peng-chow-hai*, for a cruise.
28, *An-lan*, Chi. g.-b., for Hoihow, &c.
28, *Bonita*, for Haiphong.
28, *Norna*, for Swatow.
28, *St. Ideno*, for Keelung.
28, *China*, for Canton.

CLEARED.

Memnon, for Manila.
Abiel Abbot, for New York.
Augusta, for Honolulu.
Rosa Boettcher, for Manila.
F. H. Drewes, for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Djemnah*, from Marseilles, &c., Messrs Harton, Wemyn, Alford, Ilbert, Dietrich, Eichler, and Faber, Mrs Iconos, Messrs Rosselet, De Lavaur, Strucken, Beyfuss, Speraus, Rothouis, Biesse, le Gall, Lieger, Moreau, Jonqourt, Mrs Rouy, Mrs Mordaunt, Mr Durand, Mr and Mrs Inone, Messrs Adlof and Dell'oro, and 89 Chinese.

Per *Douglas*, from Foochow, &c., Mrs Ray, Miss Noyes and Mr Main, 135 Chinese, and 1 European (deck).

Per *Esmeralda*, from Amoy, 260 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Bonita*, for Haiphong, 3 Chinese.
Per *Norna*, for Swatow, 240 Chinese.
Per *St. Ideno*, for Keelung, 1 European.

TO DEPART.

Per *F. H. Drewes*, for Manila, 3 Europeans.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Douglas* reports: Had fresh monsoon and cloudy weather throughout. On the 25th p.m. passed S. S. *Namoa* off White Dogs. On the 26th a.m., H. M. S. *Maggie* left Amoy for Formosa. In Foochow: S. S. *Europe* and *Fuyeu*. In Amoy: S. S. *Esmeralda*, *Emuy*, *Madagascar*, and *Pearl*.

The British steamer *Esmeralda* reports: Strong N.E. monsoon with rainy weather throughout.

CARGOES.

Per *Zambesi*, sailed 22nd November, 1877:—For London: from Canton, 14,851 boxes, containing 21,042 lbs. Congou, 152,037 lbs. Sc. Caper, 132,800 lbs. Sc. Or. Pekoe, and 2,645 lbs. Sorts—Total 308,524 lbs., 104 bales Raw Silk, and 17 cases Silk Piece Goods; from Macao, 10,789 boxes, containing 197,672 lbs. Congou, 20,000 lbs. Sc. Caper, and 7,696 lbs. Sc. Or. Pekoe—Total 225,568 lbs.; from Amoy, 553 boxes and 187 half-chests, containing 16,082 lbs. Oolong; from Shanghai, 1,185 bales Raw Silk, 80 bales Waste Silk, and 16 cases Pongees; from Japan, 461 bales Raw Silk. For Continent: from Canton, 775 bales Raw Silk, 26 cases Silk Piece Goods, and 120 bales Cocoons; from Shanghai, 600 bales Raw Silk; from Japan, 508 bales Raw Silk, 19 bales Waste Silk, and 284 cases Silk Worm Eggs. For Boston: from Shanghai, 344 boxes, 1,947 half-chests and 170 pkgs. Tea (particulars unknown).

Per S. S. *Priam*, Hongkong to London, sailed 22nd November, 1877:—250,267 lbs. Congou, 160,389 lbs. Sc. Caper, 122,380 lbs. Sc. Or. Pekoe, 870 lbs. Sorts, 4,746 lbs. Oolong from Swatow, 2,107 lbs. Young Hyson from Swatow, and 2,914 lbs. Gunpowder from Swatow—Total 533,663 lbs. 6 pkgs. Silk Piece Goods, and 506 pkgs. Sundries.

Per S. S. *China*, sailed 24th November, 1877:—For Yokohama, 1,381 bags Sugar, 50 hhds. Syrup, 1,400 bundles Iron, 20 pkgs. Lead, 24 pkgs. Zinc, 87 pkgs. Hoofs, 4 pkgs. Horns, 17 pkgs. Leather, 70 pkgs. Oil, 9 pkgs. Ivory, 2 pkgs. Tortoise Shell, 486 pkgs. Merchandize, and 15 flasks Quicksilver. For Hiogo, 10 bales Gunnies. For San Francisco, 11,663 bags Rice, 384 bags Beans, 26 bags Sugar, 252 bags Pepper, 286 bags Tapioca, 23 bags Cloves, 50 bales Cinnamon, 56 bales Gambier, 1,000 bales Hemp, 3,021 pkgs. Merchandize, 293 pkgs. Tea, 60 pkgs. Nutmegs, 2 pkgs. Silks, 4 bales Raw Silk, and 60 boxes Opium. For Victoria, B.C., 12 pkgs. Merchandize, and 2 pkgs. Opium. For Acajutla, 3 cases Silks. For La Libertad, 12 pkgs. Silks, and 1 pkge. Seeds. For San Jose, 14 cases Silks. For Panama, 300 bags Rice, 223 pkgs. Merchandize, 8 pkgs. Silks, 20 pkgs. Tea, and 6 pkgs. Opium. For Callao, 9 pkgs. Merchandize, 11 pkgs. Tea, 32 pkgs. Opium, and 19 pkgs. Silks. For New York, 5 bales Raw Silk, 43 pkgs. Fans, and 30 pkgs. Tea. For Milwaukie, 4 pkg. Chinaware. For Boston, 4 pkgs Chinaware.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For PORT DARWIN & COOKTOWN.—Per *CHARLTON*, at 2.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 29th inst.

For HOIHOW, HAIPHONG & HANOI.—Per *HOLYROOD*, at 4.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 29th inst., instead of as previously notified. Carrying Mail for Pakhoi.

For SWATOW & AMOY.—Per *RIGA*, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 29th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—Per *DJEMNAH*, at 9 a.m., on Friday, the 30th inst. Late letters received from 9.10 to 9.30, with 15 cents late fee.

For MANILA.—Per *ESMERALDA*, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday, the 30th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.—Per *DOUGLAS*, at 1.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 1st December, instead of as previously notified.

For YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.—Per *ZANE BAR*, at 4.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 1st December.

For YOKOHAMA & SAN FRANCISCO.—Per *BELGIC*, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 8th December, instead of as previously notified.

For YOKOHAMA.—Per *TANAIS*, on a further notice.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Notice of optional cargo per *Zanzibar* to be given before Noon.
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.
3 p.m.—*Charlton* leaves for Port Darwin.
5 p.m.—*Holyrood* leaves for Haihow, &c.

THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房
A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
IMPORTERS
OF
Druggists' Sundries, Nursery Requisites, Toilet Requisites, English, American, and French Patent Medicines.
MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.
☞ *The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.*
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

☞ *The publication of this issue commenced at 7.20 p.m.*

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 28, 1877.

"Anodyne's" letters have hitherto been so much beyond the grasp of ordinary intellects that we were obliged to come to the conclusion to discontinue publishing them. The one to which we give publicity elsewhere, however, is such a direct attack upon this paper that we could not under any circumstances refuse its admission into our columns. We regret exceedingly that "Anodyne" is no longer able to write of this humble sheet as "valuable" and "estimable." And all because in referring to His Excellency's glowing remarks anent the priest and the damsel we suggested that the shock to the feelings of the latter, arising from the incident, must have been awful! This may have been an exaggerated presumption, but we trust that the idea was not altogether a preposterous one. In dealing with this sophistical letter from "Anodyne," however, we must adopt something a little stronger than sarcasm. The tone of the whole communication cannot fail to betray his identity sufficiently for our purposes, and we may tell him at once that we neither hope nor desire to be regarded as "valuable" and "estimable" in Jesuitical quarters. Nor do we believe that this journal has ever been regarded with much favour in such places, although it may have pleased Jesuitical individuals occasionally, after their manner, to discover that the *Mail* is "valuable" and "estimable." We are content in these matters with the position of Thomas Carlyle, who, in one of his works, writes of Ignatius Loyola, the founder of Jesuitism, thus: "There was in this Jesuit Ignatius an apotheosis of falsity, a kind of subtle quintessence and deadly virus of lying, the like of which had never been seen before. Measure it, if you can: prussic-acid and chloroform are poor to it . . . to think that God could be served more perfectly by taking the Devil into partnership—this was a novelty of St. Ignatius." That's rather strong for the Philosopher. It is perhaps only fair to the writers of letters that have appeared in these columns respecting the abrupt closing of the Public Gardens to say that they did not emanate from young men. As to the "superior class," of whom we presume "Anodyne" is the representative, we have no doubt whatever as to their feelings on the matter. We only know that ministers of religion were in the Gardens. No doubt it is a grave misfortune to be a young man, but when "Anodyne" asserts the feeling in regard to the closing of the Gardens is confined to that unfortunate class of the community, he must be either lamentably ignorant in regard to public feeling in the Colony or conveniently blind to objectionable facts. It is evidently becoming dangerous here to apply sarcasm to the clergy.

The Chinese Government has adopted a somewhat novel method of raising funds for the relief of the sufferers by the famine in the North. In the *Peking Gazette* of the 29th October appears a decree, based upon a memorial from the Governor of Shansi, sanctioning his proposal to establish agencies for the sale of official ranks in the provinces affected by the famine, the proceeds to be devoted to the relief of the prevailing distress from famine. The honorary forms of reward which may be purchased in pursuance of this plan are to be reported in due course by the various provincial governments, whilst the Board of Revenue is directed to make out 2,000 blank certificates and forward them to the Governor of Shansi for disposal. It seems to us that the English Government might follow the example of the Peking authorities in this matter without throwing any discredit upon the present system, adopted at Home, of conferring titles of distinction. The main, if not the only requirements, for obtaining a title from the English Government are, primarily, to be an official, and, perhaps, to conduct public business with a sufficient amount of tact to avoid muddling it, although it would occasionally seem that the latter requisite is not absolutely necessary. Titles conferred under such circumstances as these are productive of benefit neither to the country nor to their possessor. On the other hand the purchase money of the Chinese titles will be a more acceptable addition to the famine relief fund, while they will certainly be more creditable to their holder than titles for which nothing is paid, and, in perhaps the majority of instances, nothing has been done specially deserving of reward, either for the relief of famine-stricken wretches or the welfare of the country. This sale of decorations and official titles is not an innovation on the part of the Chinese Government. The only benefit, however, derived from such purchases is that in case of a breach of law the individual cannot be punished *on the spot*, nor until he has been formally deprived of his ball or button, a process which is not long in performing. It is said that any Chinese merchant who has purchased leave to wear the blue ball on his cap denoting the 3rd rank, may be cited to appear by a magistrate of the lowest grade, who wears only a gold or gilt one, and if really criminal he may be deprived of his finery and punished with the bamboo like any unprivileged person.

We observe that the "Royal Bijou Variety Troupe" has given a performance at Shanghai under the somewhat modified title of "Miss Alice St. Clair's Variety Entertainment." The performance does not appear to have been a greater success than the one here. The *tableaux vivants* seem to have been got through fairly well, the *Courier* describing them as "attractive," and the *News* as "stoically given." That the audience was not quite satisfied however, with the *tableaux* may be gathered from the fact that when the usual "gentleman amateur" did not enter an appearance through some unexplained cause, a member of the audience is said to have been tolerably successful in his efforts to supply the place of the absent one by a song from an elevated part of the house, and the whole performance speedily degenerated into one of a more general nature, in which whistling, shouting, bursts of laughter, and the pathetic selections of "Home Sweet Home" and "There is a Happy Land" were prominent features. These demonstrations on the part of the "house" brought the affair to a premature close, the "Irish Jig," "Scotch Reel," and "English Hornpipe," by Miss St. Clair being reserved for a more appreciative assembly. Probably the "Troupe" may find it advisable after this demonstration to abandon its performances in the Far East.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[Supplied to the "China Mail."]

(*By Southern Route.*)

London, 27th Nov. 1877.

Marshal MacMahon has resolved upon a policy of resistance.

THE WAR.

The Russians have captured Etropol and Provitz. It is reported that the Turks have abandoned Orchanie.

(*By Great Northern Line.*)

An article has appeared in the *Daily News* declaring that England is bound to ratify the Chefoo Convention without delay.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The delivery of the French Mail was begun at 8.45 yesterday evening.

The Honorary Secretary of the Yacht Club informs us that the undecided opening match will be re-sailed on Saturday next. The start will take place at 10 o'clock, and should the leading yacht be unable to complete the third round of the course before six o'clock p.m., the match will be decided on the result of the second round. This ought to ensure "hard trying" all the way.

Friday, the 30th Inst., being the day suggested by His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury for observance as a general day of Intercession for Missions to the Heathen, there will be Divine Service in the Cathedral at 11 a.m. (Preacher, Rev. A. R. Hutchinson) and in St. Peter's, West Point, at 4 p.m. (Preacher, The Rev. E. Davys, M.A.); and in the Evening at 7 o'clock a United Prayer Meeting at the Temperance Hall, Stanley Street. A Chinese service will also be held at St. Stephen's at 8 p.m., which will offer a good opportunity for any one desirous of seeing a Church of England service in Chinese. There will be no collection on either occasion.

Hudon & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report, Pagoda Anchorage, 24th Nov. 1877:—

Arrivals During the Week.—Nov. 22, Douglas, from Hongkong.

Departures During the Week.—Nov. 18, Priam, for London; 18, Y-sau, for Hongkong; 18, Tah Yew, for Shanghai; 18, Europe, for Shanghai; 21, Johanna Brunner, for Kobe.

Shipping in Port.—Ling Feng, Large, Aarhuus, Fei Ho, Douglas.

Public Opinion states that a Chinese lithograph newspaper will shortly be published in London, edited by Mr Lo Fong Loh, a mandarin connected with the present embassy. This journal will principally be devoted to European politics and sciences, in illustration of Western civilisation, and is intended for circulation in China.

Police Intelligence.

(*Before the Hon. C. May.*)

26th *November*, 1877.

DISORDERLY.

William Howes, lance corporal, Patrick Hayes, private, and John McGrath, private 28th Regt., were charged under the following circumstances. Chinese Constable 221 said that at ¼ past 4 o'clock on Saturday he was called by a man not in Court and proceeded to the Hollywood Road. The man charged the defendants with assaulting him. Witness asked defendants (who were all more or less drunk) to go to the station, and the second defendant struck him. Witness blew his whistle and 1st defendant then struck him with a cane. Other Constables coming up, defendants were taken to the station.—1st defendant said that a man followed them and wanted them to buy fruit; they could not get rid of him. A disturbance followed, but they (defendants) were not the instigators of it, and when the constable came up, instead of acting quietly, he pushed and dragged them. The other defendants made similar statements.—Colr. Sergt. Hare gave the defendants a good character. He said that a conviction would be of serious consequence to them.—Mr May discharged them with a caution.

ATTEMPTED EXTORTION.

Chan Ai and Lum Achün, two chair-coolies, were charged as follows. P. C. Bond sworn said that at midnight last night, the defendants brought a drunken man to the entrance of West Point Station, and wanted twenty cents for chair hire. They said the man had been in their chair even since 11 p.m., and witness knew this to be false as he had seen the man at the Sailor's Home at twenty minutes before twelve. Defendants now said they had been carrying the man about for over half an hour, and therefore claimed twenty cents.—Mr May fined them $1 each or 4 days' imprisonment.

"PLAYING" WITH CHINAMEN.

Joseph Fay, a fireman, unemployed, and Geo. Edward Williams, a seaman, belonging to the American ship *Great Admiral*, were charged as follows:—Chan Alum, a bricklayer, stated that he was going home along the Praya West when the defendants (who were both drunk) assaulted him. 1st defendant tried to take away his (witness) tools, and he said "do not play with me;" the 1st defendant struck him in the mouth and knocked two of his teeth down his throat. A Chinese Constable attempted to arrest him, when the second defendant rescued him. Both defendants then ran away and were caught opposite the No. 7 Station.—1st defendant said he was drunk and did not know what had happened. He was very sorry for it.—2nd defendant said he was not drunk but only wanted to get the 1st defendant home without being involved in a disturbance.—The Magistrate sent the first defendant to gaol for 14 days with hard labour and ordered him to pay $5 amends to the complainant or be further imprisoned for one month. 2nd defendant was fined $10 or 7 days' hard labour for obstructing the Police in their duty.

LARCENY.

Fong A Lin was charged on remand with stealing a pair of shoes and sent to three months' hard labour—there were five previous convictions proved against him.

UTTERING COUNTERFEIT COINS.

Fu Achung, a fishmonger, was committed for trial for attempting to pass a counterfeit dollar at Yow-mah-tee.

DESERTION.

Thomas Cocoran and Joseph Corrick, were charged by P. C. Robert Mogridge with being deserters from the American ship *Great Admiral*, and ordered to be sent on board their ship in charge of the Police.

GAMBLING.

Yow Kwei Foon and two others were charged with gambling at 54 Market Street yesterday, the 25th instant.

D. Toomey (P. C. No. 80) executed the warrant and arrested the first and one other of the defendants, the third having been arrested at the Police Court by the same constable to-day. The charge was fully proved and the first and third defendants, being the master and manager, were fined $200 each, or six months' hard labour; the second was fined $10 or one month's imprisonment.

ANOTHER CASE.

Lu Akwong and five others were charged by Inspector Lindsay with a like offence in a house (No. 18 Ohee Mee Lane). The first and second were fined the full penalty of $200, or six months' hard labour; the third $20 or one month; the fourth $50 or three months; the fifth was discharged, and the sixth fined $10 or twenty-one days.

27*th November*, 1877.

ALLEGED LARCENY.

Chun A Fuk, a boatman, was charged with stealing a quilt, the property of one Wong Yok Shing. After the evidence had been heard, the prisoner said he would reserve his defence, and Mr May committed him for trial.

DISORDERLY BOARDERS.

William Taylor, J. Haroll, and H. Visser, seamen unemployed, were charged by Mr Schuster with creating a disturbance at the Sailors' Home, where they were boarders. Mr Schuster said they were drunk, singing indecent songs; the 1st defendant rubbed his face against that of the witness and wanted to fight.—P. C. Bond said the 1st and 3rd defendants were not drunk; the 2nd was very drunk, and was he thought the chief cause of the disturbance.—2nd defendant was fined $2 or 7 days' hard labour, and the other two 50 cents each or 1 day.

ROBBERY FROM THE PERSON.

Li A-in, a coolie, was committed for trial for stealing a silver watch from the person of one Wong Apo, a shoemaker. The complainant had his watch safe when he got into a crowd, but shortly afterwards missed it. He reported his loss to the Police and was called for yesterday at the Central Station, where he saw his watch and chain.—Defendant said the watch was given to him in payment of debat by a friend.

28*th November*, 1877.

SUSPICIOUS.

Lum Ayan was sent to three months' hard labour as a rogue and vagabond for being found in a godown under suspicious circumstances. He said he went there to get his hat, which had been thrown in by a rice-pounder; he could not find the rice-pounder now.

ALLEGED LARCENY OF A PAIR OF EAR-RINGS.

Albino Serrano, a Portuguese seaman belonging to the S.S. *Rhyn*, was charged with stealing a pair of gold earrings, value $2, the property of one Philomina Bolivar, the wife of a printer. He was arrested last night on a warrant by P.C. Tierney. Case

plainant stated that her husband, who is a printer, was at present at Swatow. She resided at Bridges Street. On the 31st December she went to a party at her Godmother's who resides at Tank Lane. Her husband was in the Colony at that time. Defendant, who was a friend of her Godmother's, was also there, and at 1 a.m. she was not well and went to bed, placing her earrings on the top of a wardrobe. The next morning she missed her earrings, and on the 2nd of January she heard something about them in connection with a pawnbroker. The earrings in Court, she said, were her earrings and those which had been stolen from her. She had no knowledge how the earrings were stolen. The door of the room, within which she was sleeping, was open. She did not know if the defendant came into her room. She suspected at the time that the defendant had stolen the earrings. After the evidence of the pawnbroker and a brother of complainant's husband had been heard, defendant was called upon for his defence. He said he wished to make his defence now—he did not take the earrings, but was willing to pay for them. The Magistrate committed him for trial at the Supreme Court.

THE "YESSO" CATASTROPHE.

CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER AGAINST THE ENGINEERS.

Theodosus Bernard, chief engineer, and William Henry King, third engineer, of the s. s. *Yesso*, were charged by Inspector Grimes with the manslaughter of a number of men, in that owing to their negligence one of the boilers of the s. s. *Yesso* exploded, causing the death of Tsang Asam and several others.

Mr W. H. Brereton said he appeared on behalf of the first prisoner, Mr Bernard, and the Crown Solicitor, Mr Sharp, said he appeared to watch the case on behalf of the Crown. The second prisoner, he said, had he believed, written to a gentleman to watch the case on his behalf. Inspector Grimes said that the letter had been written about twenty minutes ago, it was to Mr Francis.

Mr Sharp said he thought it would be hardly necessary to postpone the case for that. He would only put the Inspector into the box to make the formal charge, and he would then ask for a remand.

Inspector Grimes was then called. He said: I charge the prisoners with causing the deaths of Tung Asam and others by the unfortunate explosion on board the S. S. *Yesso*. The first prisoner was first engineer.

Mr Sharp said he would now ask for a remand. There were 81 lives lost up to the present time. He did not wish to press for any undue hardship on the prisoners, but considering the gravity of the charge he thought that if his Worship granted bail, it should be sufficient to insure the presence of the accused.

Mr Brereton said that he should ask his Worship to fix the bail at not more than $1,000. The number of lives lost did not at all effect the nature of the charge whether one life or eighty-one were lost; it was simply a charge of manslaughter and could not affect the degree of guilt. It could not, he said, be urged for one moment that the prisoners were guilty of any intentional crime. Mr Sharp had said that heavy bail would not press hardly upon the prisoners; he (Mr Brereton, declared that it would, and would simply amount to their being sent to gaol. Mr Bernard, the 1st prisoner, bore a most unexceptionable character and had been chief engineer for the past eleven years, and nothing could be urged to shew any criminal negligence. Mr May said he quite agreed with the Crown Solicitor as to bail being fixed at a sum to insure the presence of the prisoners; at the same time he quite coincided with Mr Brereton that whether one life or eighty-one are in question it does not effect the degree of guilt. He (Mr May) did not see how he could fix bail at less then $5,000 in two recognisances of $2,500 each, and asked Mr Sharp if he was satisfied with that amount. Mr Sharp said he was. Mr May said that both prisoners would be admitted to bail in $5,000 each.

Mr Brereton remarked that the inquest was adjourned till to-morrow at 2 o'clock, and that it probably might not be finished; he would therefore ask that the prisoners be remanded till Saturday.

Mr May acquiesced and remanded the case till Monday morning, at 9 o'clock.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before the Chief Justice Sir JOHN SMALE.)

28th November, 1877.

HOUSEBREAKING.

Regina v. *Wong Akan.*

The prisoner, who was found guilty of housebreaking was sent to two years' hard labour.

LARCENY.

Chun Ashin, who pleaded guilty to stealing one gold bangle, was brought up for sentence. The bangle belonged to the daughter of the woman with whom the prisoner had been living.

The Chief Justice said the mother ought to have been examined as a witness, because the prisoner had been living with her for many years and was recognised as man and wife by the family. If that was so, there might be circumstances which would reduce the act, bad as it was, so that it might become the subject of a civil action, and certainly it did not look like stealing when he only took one bangle while he had the chance of taking the other and the bangle was taken from the mother's house and in the mother's room. His Lordship, however, could only deal with the case as it was presented to him. He would have therefore to send the prisoner to six months' hard labour, but he should like the mother to be brought before him by and by, with the view of representing the matter to the Government.

The Crown Solicitor informed the Court that it was reported that the mother had since died.

The Chief Justice directed that the Constable who knew of the death be brought to him afterwards.

CHILD STEALING.

Regina v. *Lui Awah and 8 others.*

Lui Awah and Lam Ashing, who were convicted of child-stealing, and also of detaining and selling a female child, in conjunction with Ng Achuk and Wong Asam (two females), were brought up for sentence.

His Lordship said this was one of the worst cases of child-stealing he had seen. The child was gone, and there was no trace of her, and so far as the parents were concerned, the theft of the child was as bad as if she had been murdered, and possibly she might have been sold to a life which was worse than death. Therefore, he would mark the enormity of the crime by a very heavy punishment so that the Chinese would might know that this Court would do its utmost to keep down such crime. The first two prisoners were then sent to seven years' penal servitude, with solitary confinement for three months each year in periods of one month each time. The female prisoners were sent to three years' penal servitude, with solitary confinement for three months each year in periods of one month each time. His Lordship informed the prisoners that if they would give such information and assistance as would lead to the recovery of the child, his Lordship would recommend their case to His Excellency the Governor for his merciful consideration, with the view of reducing their punishment. But so far as this Court was concerned, unless the child was recovered, he held that even this punishment was not adequate.

LARCENY &c.

Regina v. *Chun Aving and Wong Asow.*

The prisoners, convicted of larceny and receiving respectively, were brought up for sentence.

The first prisoner had been six times in Gaol before and admitted five. He was sent to seven years' penal servitude.

The prisoner asked why he was sent to so heavy a sentence as seven years; to which his Lordship retorted by asking why he (prisoner) had been so many times convicted, adding that the Court could have sent him to ten years.

The prisoner said the Court might as well sentence him to death right off.

The 2nd prisoner was sent to two years' hard labour, though he was liable to three years' penal servitude.

CHILD-STEALING.

Regina v. *Chun Tai Hee and Wong Achim.*

The prisoners were two young females, one a married woman 18 years of age, and the other a girl 13 years of age. They were committed for trial for child-stealing, but the Attorney General entered a *noll prosequi* against them, as the evidence was not sufficient; they were consequently brought up to-day, and were discharged by proclamation.

ASSAULT.

Regina v. *Henry Morton.*

The prisoner, the master of the British barque *Oniva'd*, who had pleaded guilty to assaulting his wife causing bodily harm, was brought up for sentence.

In answer to the enquiry of the Registrar what he had to say why sentence should not be passed on him, the prisoner said:—

Public opinion, my Lord, and, I have no doubt, the opinion of this Court, at present is, that the assault I have committed on my wife has been entirely unprovoked on her part, but such is not the case. Two years ago I married her in Sydney, since which time I have been on the Coast of China. A portion of that time I have served as mate, the other as master of a ship, and every cent of money I could possibly spare I have sent regularly to her, often times leaving myself in debt in order that she might have the means to procure, without stint, the necessaries or comforts requisite to her position in life. Shortly after I became master, I sent her sufficient funds, with a request that she would join me. Mr Wilson, my late owner, was at the Police Court, during my trial before committal, and he there stated that he had known me ever since I had been on the coast of China, also that my character and conduct had been at all times during that acquaintance with me, above reproach; farther than that, he stated that he still had entire confidence in me, and that I should still retain my command providing I could be discharged from Court, adding that he was satisfied I had never drank to excess until my arrival in Hongkong this time. Again, my Lord, I have certificates, from various people now in my wife's possession, that will prove to this Court my previous conduct in Australia has been always good as well as temperate. With such proofs of previous good behaviour, this court, I am sure, cannot fail to see that there must have been great provocation to have forced me from a path I have so long followed. In my bewilderment and anxiety of mind, I took to drink, hoping to allay that anxiety, but as is usually the case, this course had a directly opposite effect, and left me not only drunk, but mad. In a state of this kind my wife unfortunately said somewhat that offended me, and I assaulted her; the extent of that assault I am not able to tell, for much was given in evidence at the Police Court of which I have not the slightest recollection (yet I do not for a moment doubt it). To say, my Lord, that I am sorry for what has occurred, is only to repeat what every man, placed in similar circumstances to myself, says generally, but, I may say with much truth, that our united misguided conduct, has brought ruin and disgrace upon us both. Assuredly, then, any man could not but feel the most bitter remorse, at a misfortune calculated to influence for ill the whole career of his after life. My Lord, I would beg that if what I have now stated should have any influence with this Court in passing sentence on me, that my wife may be called, who must, and will, in all truth, substantiate what I have stated, and prove to the entire satisfaction of the Court that my statement is no perversion of truth.

The Chief Justice said that the address of the prisoner's did him great credit, but he wished to see Dr Ayres before passing sentence, and he must say the prisoner now appeared to him in a different light than he did when he pleaded guilty. In reference to that part of the prisoner's statement regarding Mr Wilson, the Chief Justice asked if any one was present in the Police Court and heard Mr Wilson speak of the prisoner in the terms he stated.

Sergeant Toomey said he was present and corroborated the prisoner's statement.

Mr D. R. Crawford, in answer to the Court, said Mr Wilson had gone to Amoy now, but he had said to him (Mr C.) before the prisoner was committed that he would take the prisoner back to his service. Mr Crawford himself had known the prisoner for a few months, and so far everything he knew of him was satisfactory.

Mrs Morton was then asked by the Court if she had anything to say either in aggravation or mitigation of punishment.

The Chief Justice asked her if the prisoner had had any cause to complain.

Mrs Morton said, he had, and in answer to further enquiries, she said her husband was excited and admitted that she herself was drunk at the time.

The Chief Justice said she had been drinking three glasses of liquor, and this was a very unwomanly thing to do. He asked her if she would say anything in aggravation.

She replied that she did not wish to say anything. She only wished that the Court would not punish the prisoner.

His Lordship: Punish him I must; I suppose you mean to ask the Court to shew him as much mercy as can be shewn.

Mrs Morton replied in the affirmative.

Dr Ayres was then questioned. He said he saw the prisoner the first day after he was admitted into Hospital. He was very excited, and then suffered from fever, followed by dysentery. He was still in a state of excitability. Medically speaking he did not think the prisoner was fit for hard labour, in fact in his present state of mind imprisonment even might do harm.

His Lordship then proceeded to pass sentence. He said:—

Henry Morton,—The statement you have made in explanation of your conduct does you very great credit; I have listened to it with great attention. You have pleaded guilty to the charge which the learned Attorney General has with a rare moderation preferred against you. I have read carefully the depositions before the Magistrates, and from them I infer that the facts deposed to left it open to him to have charged you either with:—(1) Assault with intent to murder. (2) Assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm. (3) Assault causing grievous bodily harm. (4) A common assault. As I have said you have been charged with an assault causing grievous bodily harm. If the evidence adduced before the Magistrate were fully sustained in this Court, I cannot say that a Jury could have been wrong in finding you guilty of the highest of these offences, that of a felony. I have however to deal with your case as charged by the information and confessed by your plea of guilty. The highest penalty imposed by law is three years' penal servitude—and considering the mere nature of your act you would deserve the full penalty, but your case presents many painful circumstances tending to induce a more lenient view of your case. I think it would tend to no useful purpose for me to enlarge on them. Whatever may have been the conduct of your wife, it afforded no excuse for your conduct towards her. The past has been I fear a grievous cause of a miserable future to her, instead of a life of mutual affection, and at least moderate happiness. On you your wicked act must entail imprisonment, which I have shortened as far as practicable with reference to equal justice. The sentence of the Court on you is that you be imprisoned for one year. Looking at the depositions only I had purposed to pass a heavier sentence on you, but your defence and the testimonies to your character, and what your wife has said in Court, enable me to pass a more lenient sentence. I have ascertained from the Colonial Surgeon that to add hard labour would be to impose a term on your imprisonment which it would be impracticable, having regard to your state of mental and bodily health, to carry out. I do not therefore make that addition to your distress. The violent passions to which you have given way will perhaps be best subdued by the quiet of your prison. When I see men reduced by passion to your state, I think of their happy childhood and of the lessons which their mothers taught them, and I desire you to look back to that time of comparative innocence and to ask yourself, why you are now so different from what you were as a child. Will your answer not be that you have fallen away from those religious and moral restraints which were then imposed on you?—has it not been that you have lived unchecked by those principles which were implanted in you? There are earnest men of all persuasions ever ready to visit you in prison and anxiously to lead back your tone of mind to what it was in happier days. Let me intreat you to seek the support of such one of them as best you may think able to restore peace and quiet to your mind to which, with the heart given to it, the most unhappy may obtain. Your wife is now where in every point of view she is in her circumstances best placed. I trust that some arrangement may be possible which may enable H. E. the Governor to mitigate the severity of the sentence which public duty compels me as Judge to pass. No one will hear with more satisfaction than myself that H. E. shall have been enabled, having regard to the especial circumstances of this case, to curtail the duration of your imprisonment.

As the prisoner was being removed, the Chief Justice added: I am very sorry for you, even with the light sentence you get.

(Before His Honor Mr Justice SNOWDEN.)

LARCENY, &c.

Regina v. *Tang Achow.*

The prisoner, who was convicted of stealing two jackets, was brought up for sentence. He has had two previous convictions against him. The prisoner appeared to have been a chair-coolie in the employ of the late Mr Alexander, and his Lordship said that instead of following regular employment after the death of his master, the prisoner seemed to have made a living by thieving.

The prisoner said he was suffering from rheumatism in his leg and could not work.

He was sent to two years' hard labour.

LARCENY.

Regina v. *Cheung Akow.*

The prisoner pleaded guilty to petty larceny, and there was only one previous conviction against him.

The prisoner said he was driven to commit the act by sickness and starvation. He had been more than ten years in the Colony, and had never done a similar thing before. His Lordship sent him to six months' hard labour.

LARCENY &c.

Regina v. *Chan Achat.*

The prisoner was found guilty of larceny and of five previous convictions. He was sent to five years' penal servitude.

This closed the Sessions for the month of November.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(*To the Editor of the* "CHINA MAIL.")

Hongkong, Nov. 27, 1877.

SIR,—If I perfectly understand the basement from which you have fired your big gun against His Excellency, *in re* Band playing, it seems to me to be this: that His Excellency should have notified the gallant Colonel during the day of his disapprobation of such a performance at the Gardens on that night.

As the party which was to take place at the Government House on the previous night had been postponed, in consequence of the catastrophe, the gallant officer might probably have taken the hint, and postponed what has now become a sort of "meeting by moonlight" as well. His Excellency may have laboured under the impression that such would be the case, and it would have been, indeed, hurting the feelings of the Colonel had Mr Hennessy *dictated* to him what the gallant officer should have himself seen the propriety of doing.

Finding himself to have been mistaken in that respect, Mr Hennessy had to deal with the matter at the eleventh hour, and his *modus operandi* will not be condemned by those who may calmly reflect upon what has happened, and do not prefer musical treats to all other considerations. It is written somewhere that there is a time for everything.

AUDI ALTERAM PARTEM.

(*To the Editor of the* "CHINA MAIL.")

SIR,—So much censure has been cast upon Mr Pope Hennessy for stopping the Band Promenade in the Public Gardens on last Friday night, it may be fair to notice the feelings of the Chinese on the subject who, numerically speaking, are the principal inhabitants of the Colony. A letter appeared yesterday in the native newspaper called "*The Universal Circulating Herald*" approving generally of the policy of H. E. the Governor since His arrival, and, amongst other things, complimenting him for the energetic steps taken by him in the Catastrophe of the S. S. *Yesso* and for the exhibition of his sympathy with the sufferers by stopping the Band Promenade.

I was one of those "sold" on Friday night and I saw a good number of Chinese there also. The lamps were blown out in our faces, but instead of becoming indignant, as soon as we had learnt the cause, we were much pleased with the kind feelings of the Governor. The only hitch in the matter, was that timely notice was not given, but we do not know whose fault it was, and perhaps there was good excuse for it.

Yours truly,
IMPARTIALITY.

MR HENNESSY'S BILL OF FARE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, 26th November, 1877.

SIR,—It may not be uninteresting at the present time to note the position of certain public works in Hongkong in conjunction with new schemes just placed before the Legislative Council.

Some four years ago land was purchased for the purpose of building a new Civil Hospital, and several thousands of dollars were spent in levelling and building immense walls round it, but nothing further has been done, although the typhoon of 1874 destroyed the old Hospital and occasioned the removal of the institution to the centre of the city where its presence has always been strongly objected to by the neighbours. Since the dreadful accident on board the *Yesso* matters at the Hospital have been worse than ever. On Saturday last, dead Chinamen were taken into the street and there dressed, placed in coffins and fastened down.

The typhoon of 1874 severely damaged the sea wall, and destroyed all the jetties, yet scarcely anything has been done to them since, because the Secretary of State, whose wisdom the Governor so much commends, thinks that those at home, who have never seen Hongkong, can know more about its requirements than those who reside here.

In the beginning of this year a large piece of ground was put up at auction and purchased by different persons, who were afterwards compelled to assign their lots to the Government at the auction prices, in order that a new Central School might be erected upon them. The ground was levelled, and there the matter stands, although the bad condition and unhealthiness of the old Central School are notorious. Rumour says the unhealthiness of the school induces consumption among the scholars, and caused or accelerated the fatal illness of one of the teachers.

Three years ago we had tremendous estimates for a reservoir at Tytam-tuk, and great efforts were made to get the non-official members of the Legislative Council to sanction them. Finally, I believe $5,000 was voted for Surveys etc. A good suggestion was made at the time, I think by the Hon. Mr Lowcock, to dig a number of wells for public use. Had this been done with the $5,000 it would have been well applied, and enabled coolies to get a supply of water all day long, instead of hustling and fighting for it at the hydrants for an hour or so morning and evening. There used to be a well at Spring Gardens which supplied a large district, but the Surveyor General on building a hydrant close by had the well filled up, and now people may be seen at all hours slowly scooping up water as it trickles from a rock near.

The construction of the Aqueduct from Pokfulum is an excellent work for which the Surveyor General deserves great credit. I trust it will soon be completed.

Whilst some of the above works are in such an unsatisfactory state, three new proposals for sinking money are placed before the Council.

No one would object to the Breakwater, if, as at Portland, convict labour were alone employed in *its construction*, thereby reducing the $25,000 to a much less sum.

Respecting the Gaol extension I am sure that not a dozen tax-payers in the Colony will agree with the Governor's proposal, because they do not consider that he takes the right course to prevent our being burdened with all the felons who find the South of China too hot to hold them. His Excellency's merciful character being so well known on the mainland, it is but natural that these men should consider it better to give up the risk of rotting in a Chinese prison, or losing their heads, and come to Hongkong, where they can carry on their nefarious practices, knowing that, if caught, they will neither be flogged, branded, nor deported, but although deprived of their liberty will be well housed, well fed, comfortably clothed, and have little to do. No such very great hardship this, considering the wretched lives of most Chinese criminals. As to getting them to work for a living I presume even His Excellency is at last convinced that this is a fallacy. It was stated some time ago in an English paper that convicts there cost the country thirteen shillings per week. What will they cost here, taking into consideration the expense of the proposed goal extension, $95,000?

I do not agree with your contemporary in thinking that there are few opponents to the proposal for expending $15,000 upon an Observatory, and $2,400 a year in maintaining it, but am sure that those most interested, the shipmasters, will object when they find that they have to pay for it, and that it will cost them as much to regulate their chronometers themselves by a time-ball, as it does now to have them done by Messrs Falconer & Co., or Messrs Gamp & Co., one of the most important branches of whose business is the repairing and rating of those instruments. It is usual for shipmasters on arriving at this port to leave their chronometers with one of the above firms till the eve of departure, and during this time they are examined, repaired, if necessary, or regulated, and the variations noted at a certain hour every day. Shipmasters take a similar course in England, and doubtless feel more confidence in leaving the regulation of their chronometers in the hands of those whose profession it is, rather than attempt to do it themselves while busied with the affairs of the ship. The charge for regulating a chronometer is from $4 to $5, while the rate proposed to be levied on a vessel of 1,000 tons would be $5.

Hongkong Harbour being one of the easiest for ingress and egress in the world possessing two light houses, few people will consider necessary the two others desired by Admiral Ryder, but most will agree with the latter part of his letter as to ascertaining the tides and currents near Hongkong. It struck me, on reading it, what excellent work surveying and taking these observations would have been for his officers during the many months their ships lay idle in the Harbour.

Really one gets somewhat puzzled to remember all the different schemes for spending the money of the tax-payers of Hongkong, most of which seem to emanate from that indefatigable officer the Surveyor General, who appears anxious to make Hongkong perfect all at once, regardless of expense. Would it not be better to let these new schemes wait till some of the old ones are completed and their cost known, as that, somehow, generally turns out to be so much more than the estimates. Should these new schemes be sanctioned, and with the old ones proceeded with during the coming year, there is little doubt but that the next budget will not present the flowery appearance given to the present one. It is very satisfactory indeed to hear that the revenue is likely to improve so much, but it is not so satisfactory to know that the powers that be always have some pet schemes in hand which will more than swallow up the increase.

Whilst these mighty schemes are engrossing the minds of the officials I will in conclusion draw attention to one small matter which cannot have escaped their notice if they ever walk along the Kennedy Road, and that is a space of about ten feet in the pathway, which has been wet and muddy for more than a month. Pedestrians used to avoid it by walking on the retaining wall at the side, till one of the stones fell over and some one had a lucky escape from going with it. Now they cross on stepping stones, which to say the least is awkward in the uncertain light of our short evenings. It would not take a couple of coolies half-a-day to remedy the nuisance effectually, and I presume this could be done without any special grant for the purpose.

P. Q.

[It is only just to say that we have good reason for stating that the Governor is strongly opposed to any levy whatever being imposed to cover the expense of the Observatory and Time-Ball—which fact, of course, considerably weakens the argument so well put by our correspondent "P.Q."—Ed. *C. M.*]

RETROSPECTIVE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, November 28, 1877.

Sir,—It has been usual with me, during the past, when requesting a spare corner of your journal for my communications, to characterize it as "valuable," "estimable," etc.; but I regret to say that recent circumstances oblige me on this occasion to suspend those adjectives, and to ask you in the name of justice to insert this letter as soon as possible. Until very recently the *China Mail* held a very peaceable attitude towards mankind, but somehow it has lately adopted an Ishmaelitish tone, and permitted gross error, and still grosser misrepresentation, to creep into its columns.

In your issue, Mr Editor, of the 22nd inst., I find a leading article which treats of a sad occurrence that happened in Wellington Street, Hongkong, setting forth that a clerical gentleman in passing through that street had his patronage solicited by a courtezan residing there, in a very unmistakeable manner; and that the gentleman, instead of handing the "lady" over to the law for well-merited punishment, simply informed the Governor, or some other influential person, of the matter.

Now, sir, your comments on the case are, to say the least, very specious, inasmuch as you are obliged (having admitted the above fact to be true) to applaud the Governor for his pertinent and wholesome remarks on the affair, and offer a very lukewarm sympathy to the much-injured gentleman. In taking up your pen it appears to me that you did so for a three-fold object,—to defend Lais, to depreciate Mr Hennessy's administration, and to sneer at religion and its ministers, in such a transparent manner, that your drift is not only seen, but one cannot resist the conclusion that, in endeavouring to defend that "lady," you were neither very wise nor very happy in your remarks, because they were strictly at variance with the laws of imperative necessity and common sense.

To sneer at those *above* us in life, without any legitimate cause, is an accomplishment, Mr Editor, which is usually vouchsafed to those who seek it; but a sneer assumes a very contemptible aspect in the eyes of right-thinking people, when it is coarsely levelled at ministers of religion, no matter what kind of cloth they wear. What does *Pascal* say? "Those who sneer at religion should first learn what religion *is*."

No doubt, sir, your racy editorials are greatly admired by a certain class of *young* "gentlemen" who hold religion at a premium, and who in the happy days of their minority carefully avoided the tedious, though interesting process of cutting their wisdom teeth; and possibly your articles are as implicitly believed in as if the Stagyrite, himself, had penned them.

If Lais and her sister Lamias choose to exercise their calling, they are, no doubt, at perfect liberty to do so without soliciting in public that support which common decency requires privacy to obtain; and if the Editor of a well-known Hongkong journal can afford to offer as a gratuitous defence for the late shameful outrage "*that, possibly, the 'lady' required religious consolation at the hands of the Priest*," we are at once put in possession of a subterfuge which is not only ridiculously absurd, but an everlasting discredit to the pages in which it appeared.

The time has long gone by for disguising *Truth* beneath sophistical set phrases; and if the public, either individually, or as a collective whole, think proper to administer a well-earned rebuke to those members of the Press who injudiciously err in trying to substantiate shadows, those gentlemen must put up with it. It may not be generally known that the Press of all nations owes an origin to an intense desire on the part of the public to have all information touching on social, religious, and political subjects presented to them in an undistorted form. But is such a desire complied with? Generally speaking we believe it is not; and we are strongly borne out in our belief by the venerable Bishop of Exeter, who stated in an after, dinner speech of his, a few years back, that the Press was rapidly (*Sic*) degenerating.

Some dissatisfaction appears to have been felt on account of the sudden collapse of the garden party at Government House, on the night of the 23rd inst. The abrupt termination of anticipated pleasure was owing to the awful catastrophe of the previous date when the Steamer *Yesso's* engines bursted, and hurled a vast number of *human beings*, (Chinese), into the same eternity as that which awaits *us!* The Governor rightly thought that lively strains of martial music floating over the fresh graves of those unfortunates would be a very unseemly thing, and he accordingly signified that there would be no musical treat for that night. An eye-witness tells me that there was *very little* disappointment among the *superior class* of Hongkong society, but that the affair almost threw some of the young "gentlemen" of the period, who were present, into a malignant brain fever. My informant adds that those young "gentlemen" expressed their sentiments, *viva voce*, thus:—I suppose this is some of Hennessy's (?) work; always something wrong." "Things are come to a pretty pass when the lamps *are blown out in our faces*." Now, whether those music-mad young braves can understand the rendering of a passage from the sublime compositions of a Beethoven or a Haydn, is a matter worthy even of a *Midas* to determine; and I have a shrewd suspicion that if Apollo suddenly appeared before them, the first questions that our young "gentlemen" would ask of the God of music would be:—"Are you skilful in wrenching knockers off hall-doors, and breaking street lamps?" "Are you game to kick up a row in the Governor's Garden, if we shew you the way?" etc., *ad infinitum*. The sooner those young braves are taught in a Police Court the significant meaning of *Quod erat demonstrandum*, the better.

I am, Sir, Yours, &c, &c.

ANODYNE.

China.

FOOCHOW.

(*Herald*, Nov. 22)

The Pilot boat *Marie* resumed her station outside Sharp Peak yesterday, after having undergone a thorough overhaul and repair, rendered necessary by the severe weather she encountered during the typhoon in August last.

We learn, with regret, that in consequence of the rather serious indisposition of several amateurs, to whom leading parts had been assigned in the forthcoming theatrical performance, the opening night of the season will have to be fixed for a later date than was at first proposed. Christmas, at the earliest, is spoken of as the probable date.

A man named Wong Cheng Wei, one of the *Anna* crew, and one of three who were arrested in the autumn of 1875, was executed on Sunday, by the process of strangulation, in obedience to an Imperial Edict. Of the other two culprits one was decapitated and the other was sentenced to penal servitude for life in the North.

Some of the European engineers on board the Alphabetical gunboats at Mamoi do not, it appears, work very harmoniously with their Celestial employers. Engines, we are informed, require a certain amount of care and attention, frequent lubrication, and an occasional rivet. All these things involve an expenditure which to the frugal native mind is unproductive of any good result. "Why," ask the Celestial skippers, "waste money on engine gear, oil, and other superfluities?" Such an outlay is altogether absurd, though it may suit foreign ideas to furbish these horrible stoke-holes.

The Straits.

(*Straits Times*)

We would direct the attention of Government to an anomaly which exists here with regard to one of the coins in circulation, and we have no doubt it only requires to be pointed out in order to be remedied. The Japanese yen is legal tender here as well as the American trade dollar and the Mexican, but there is a Japanese trade dollar which is not legal tender, and there is no reason in the world why it should not be, being 420 grains and 900 fine, the same as, and almost a copy of, the American trade dollar, while the Mexican dollar and the Japanese yen are only 416 grains.

At the opening of the Supreme Court on Wednesday morning, Mr Donaldson made an application to the Court under the following circumstances. Two warrants were issued on 12th November to seize the schooner *Annie Beaton*, then lying in the harbour. The Marshal executed the warrants in due course and placed two watchmen on board the schooner. Early on Wednesday morning the master of the schooner weighed anchor and sailed away in spite of the protestations of the two watchmen, who were placed in a sampan when about 18 miles off, and arrived in Singapore at about 9 o'clock the same morning.

The Colonial steamer *Pluto* was sent out last night to bring back the *Annie Beaton*, which sailed on Wednesday without having the Marshal's seal removed and that vessel succeeded in capturing her and bringing her back to this port this morning. The case came before the Judge in Chambers this forenoon, and Captain Littlejohn of the *Annie Beaton* was fined fifty dollars for contempt of Court. The Captain made a statement to the effect that he had paid all his ship's debts before he left the roads, and had arranged to pay the lawyer's bill and Court costs, which were all that had remained unpaid, and the Acting Chief Justice, after explaining the gravity of the offence, said that, taking the circumstances into account, he imposed the smallest fine in his power.

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ...	8/10½
,, 30 days' sight, ...	8/10½
,, 6 months' sight, ...	8/11½
Credits, ,, ,, ...	8/11½
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ...	8/11½ a ¾
Bombay, demand Rupees, ...	228½
Calcutta, ,, ,, ...	228½
Shanghai, demand, ...	73½
,, 30 days', ...	73½ a ¼
Bar Silver, 17, dwts. *B.*, ...	10 ⅞
Sycee, ...	9½ a 9¾
Mexicans, ...	1 p. c. pm.
Gold Leaf, ...	26.20
English Sovereigns, ...	5.06
Australian Sovereigns, *R.* ...	5.06
Discount, ...	9 a 10

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 29th November, 1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *ANADYR*, Commandant MOREAU, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 28th November, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, November 23, 1877. no29

STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton, and London,

ALSO,

Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship *GWALIOR*, Captain J. C. BAGOT, will leave this on THURSDAY, the 6th December, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. LIND, *Superintendent.*

Hongkong, November 28, 1877. de6

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "*BELGIC*" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 8th December, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 7th December. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A Reduction is made on Return Passage Tickets.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 87, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, *Agent.*

Hongkong, November 27, 1877. de8

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *CITY OF TOKIO* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th December, at Noon, taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT on regular rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 18th December. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 3, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, November 27, 1877. de18

Notices to Consignees.

GERMAN STEAMER *FERONIA*, SCHULTZ, Master, FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned, from whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to take delivery of their Goods from the Boats alongside the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Goods remaining in store after the 30th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless written notice to the contrary is given until 10 o'clock To-morrow.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 23, 1877. no30

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Nemesis* having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of Messrs NORTON & Co., whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary is given before Noon on Monday, the 26th Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 30th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

OLYPHANT & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 24, 1877. no30

BRITISH BARK *ORANGE GROVE*, FROM HIOGO.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods, otherwise they will be landed and stored at their risk.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 26, 1877. de3

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE British S. S. *Japan*, Captain H. DE SMIDT, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 27, 1877. de4

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Argyll* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, uninsured against fire.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, November 27, 1877. de4

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. *ESMERALDA*, FROM MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

J. Y. V. SHAW.

Hongkong, November 23, 1877.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer *CHINA*, from San Francisco and Yokohama, are hereby informed that their Cargo is being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 17, 1877.

To Let.

TO LET,

NOS. 4, and 5, PEDDER TERRACE, ELGIN STREET.

Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

AN OFFICE TO LET.

Apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately occupied by the Rev. B. H. Kidd. Bisnee Villa, Pok-foolum, Furnished. House No. 3, Seymour Terrace. Nos. 9 and 11, Queen's Road Central, with spacious Godowns Attached, at present occupied by Messrs BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, October 18, 1877.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1, D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I., A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202.—By Ernst John Eitel, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: Two Dollars and a Half.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, February 5, 1877.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day admitted Mr WILLIAM LEGGE as a Partner in my Business, which will henceforth be conducted under the Style of HUGHES & LEGGE.

W. KERFOOT HUGHES.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877. ja1

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 1st July, 1877.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself at this Port as a GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

J. F. VERNON SHAW.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877. my1

NOTICE.

I Have This Day Established myself at this Port as MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

W. SCHRIEVER.

Haiphong, November 9, 1877. de15

NOTICE.

THE Business of SHARE and GENERAL BROKER, hitherto conducted in my name, will now be carried on under the Style of COHEN & HEATON, Mr ALEXANDER MACGLASHAN HEATON having This Day become a PARTNER therein.

CHAS. C. COHEN.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877. ja1

NOTICE.

FROM This Date Mr EDWARD SHEPPARD and Mr M. W. GREIG, are authorized to Sign the name of our Firm per Procuration at Foochow, and Mr F. F. ELWELL at Amoy.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, June 1, 1877. de1

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES AYTON MANN is authorized to Sign our Firm by Procuration.

GEPP & Co.

Canton, November 1, 1877. ja1

Intimations.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A SECOND RETURN of CAPITAL at the Rate of FIVE TAELS per SHARE will be made to Shareholders of record on the 1st October, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on the 8th Inst.

Warrants will be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders or their lawful representatives on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 8th Instant, inclusive.

By Order,

RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.

Shanghai, October 2, 1877.

AH YON,

SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE,

No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;

and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex S. S. *Tigre*, Revolving Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather, Velvet and carved wood Albums, Cases and Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits only, Portraits of the Generals of the present Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassador, in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

☞ Volume Sixth of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. II.—Vol. VI.

—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

The Rhymes of the Shi-king.
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.
(Continued from Vol. V., page 367).
The Wild Silk-worms of the Province of Shantung.
Notes on Chinese Grammar *(Continued from Vol. V., page 392)*.
Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.
Translations of Chinese School-books.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.
Notes and Queries:—
Bankruptcy in China.
The Share taken by Chinese and Banyans respectively in the Government of China.
Laws of Sale amongst the Chinese.
Studies in Words.—Roots Meaning One.
The Character 刃.
Chinese Antiquity.
Shin-kwan's Strength.
A Chin-tse Printer.
A Hare Months Child.
Were Kao and Shun Historical Persons?
Native Literature on Chinese Porcelain.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office.

Hongkong, October 31, 1877.

Intimations.

IN THE GOODS OF JAMES SMITH FERRIES, *Deceased.*

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons, having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of JAMES SMITH FERRIES, late Master of the S. S. "*ZEALANDIA*," who died at Sea on Board the said Vessel, on the 8th day of February 1877, and whose Will was duly proved, and Letters of Administration, with the Will annexed, of whose personal Estate were duly granted to JOHN FAIRBAIRN, of No. 27 Queen's Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, on the 22nd day of September 1877, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their Claims or Demands to the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN, at his address aforesaid, or to the Undersigned WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON, the Solicitor of the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN, at the Office of the said WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON, 29 Queen's Road, Hongkong, on or before *the 15th day of January*, 1878.

And notice is hereby given that at the expiration of the last-mentioned day, the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said JAMES SMITH FERRIES amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN has then had notice; and that the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose Claim the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1877.

WM. H. BRERETON,
Solicitor for the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN.

ja16

IN THE GOODS OF PROSPER EDOUARD HENRI DERODE.—*Deceased.*

NOTICE is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of PROSPER EDOUARD HENRI DERODE, late of Lille, France, who died at Cannes, France, on the 10th day of December, 1869, and Letters of Administration of whose personal estate were duly granted to ANDRE DAMMANN, of Canton in the Empire of China, Merchant, by the Supreme Court of Hongkong in its Probate Jurisdiction on the 26th day of October, 1877, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their CLAIMS or DEMANDS to the said ANDRE DAMMANN at his address aforesaid or to the Undersigned WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON, the Solicitor of the said ANDRE DAMMANN at the Office of the said WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON, 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong, on or before the 1st day of February, 1878.

And notice is hereby given that at the expiration of the last-mentioned day the said ANDRE DAMMANN will proceed to distribute the assets of the said PROSPER EDOUARD HENRI DERODE amongst the parties entitled, having regard to the claims of which the said ANDRE DAMMANN has then had notice; and that the said ANDRE DAMMANN will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim the said ANDRE DAMMANN has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated this 31st day of October, 1877.

WM. H. BRERETON,
de2 *Solicitor of the said Andre Dammann.*

W. BALL,

CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,

☞ *Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.*

Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price, $1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

A NEW STOCK OF

NEAT JOBBING TYPES

HAVING BEEN RECEIVED

FROM ENGLAND,

THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE

BOOK & JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT REASONABLE RATES.

FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES

ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS.

BALL PENCILS,

assorted colours.

MENU CARDS,

In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns

—TO—

BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED PATTERNS.

For Sale.

AGREEMENTS FOR FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS,

LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING BOOKS,

CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS,

EXPORT CARGO REPORTS,

POWERS OF ATTORNEY,

CHARTER PARTIES,

SHIPPING ORDERS,

BILLS OF LADING,

PASSENGER LISTS,

BILLS OF SALE,

LOG BOOKS,

WILLS,

&c., &c., &c.

China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street,
(Back of Club).

Insurances.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up	Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE	,, 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	,, 75,000
Total Capital and accumulations this date	Tls. 725,000

Directors:

F. B. FORBES, Esq., *Chairman.*
M. W. BOYD, Esq. | O. KREBS, Esq.
M. P. EVANS, Esq. | C. LUCAS, Esq.

Secretaries:

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.

London Bankers:

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.

Agencies in:

HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, at current rates.

Subject to a charge of 12 % for interest on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandize in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding $5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors.

KWOK ACHEONG, Merchant.
PANG YIM, Merchant.
HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.
LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.
CHEANG SING YEONG, Merchant.
CHOY CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEI.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on BUILDINGS and on GOODS stored therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to DISCOUNT of 20 % on the Premia.

OFFICE, 43, *Bonham Strand.*

Hongkong, August 22, 1877. au22

Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against *Fire* to the extent of $45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *ANADYR* will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 29th Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, *viâ Marseilles*; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA by this Packet.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 28th Instant.—

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 29th Instant.—

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) *except those to and through Australia*, may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.

Hongkong, November 15, 1877. no29

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.—

The S. S. *DIOMED*, will be despatched from Hongkong, on or about SATURDAY, the 1st December, with Mails for Singapore, Somerset, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zealand, and Melbourne.

Correspondence for Southern Australia can be sent by this route if desired, but as a general rule it is better to send it viâ Galle.

Hongkong, November 24, 1877. de1

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet *GWALIOR* will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 6th December.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, December 5th.—

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes.

6 P.M., Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Thursday, December 6th.—

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 A.M., *Letters* may be posted with LATE FEE of 18 cents extra Postage till

11 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.

11.30 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom *Viâ Brindisi*, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, till

11.50 A.M., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, November 23, 1877. de6

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